

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

THE FASHIONABLE EVENING RESORT.
THE WORD SUCCESS
Has become a synonym for productions at the Theatre Royal, and it will be no surprise to the Public of Hongkong to learn THE CONTINUED TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF STANLEY'S OPERA COMPANY.

For a Short Season only.
NOTE.—The present will, in all probability, be the only opportunity afforded the playgoers of Hongkong of witnessing this Drama. The Play is a Military one, and every lover of high-class dramatic literature should avail of his remembrance the record of its presentation.

Mr. STANLEY confidently relies upon the liberal support of the residents of Hongkong to reimburse him for his heavy outlay incurred by introducing so large a company to their notice, every piece being accurately mounted, and no expense spared in scenery, effect, &c., &c.
TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY
HELD BY THE ENEMY
HELD BY THE ENEMY

SOMETHING NEW
For the First Time in Hongkong,
The Grand Military 5-Act Drama of
HELD BY THE ENEMY.
Act I.
Drawing-Room in the McGraw Mansion.
The Special Guard.
Act II.
A Casemate in the Fort. The Court Martial.
Act III.
Divisional Headquarters. Under Fire.
Act IV.
The Military Hospital.
Passing through the Lines.
Act V.
Same as Act I. Six Months Later.
Held by the Enemy.
Everybody should see this Grand Military Drama.

MONDAY.
PAUL JONES.
Under the instructions of an Artist who has been performing in it in London.
Efficient Orchestra under the Conductship of Mr. G. THOMSON.
PRICES AS USUAL—\$2.00 and \$1.00.
Military and Navy half-price to Back Seats only.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2095

CELESTINE COLLEGE JUBILEE
—Arrangements are being made to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Existence of the College in JUNE or JULY NEXT, which will include an O. C. Dinner, Cricket Matches and a Grand play at the College. Further Notice will appear.
A. GWYNNE-JAMES,
Hon. Sec. of Celestine Society,
2104 2, Temple Gardens, London, E.C.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Arratoon, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Quayways, Government, at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent. No 12th Insurance has been effected. Consignees are also hereby informed, that all Claims must be made before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be entertained.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2094

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 30th December, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
First-class fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco \$225.00
To San Francisco and return 393.75
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 332.00
To other European ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agents of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2100

Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTS CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.)

JUST RECEIVED.

A SPLENDID NEW ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Children's Shoes,

For OUT-DOOR AND EVENING WEAR.

Also SUEDE, KID AND SILK GLOVES,

all Shades and Lengths; as well as FANCY GOODS of every description for Evening wear.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD-CENTRAL.

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of the 'Company' Ordinances 1855 to 1886, and in the Matter of the HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED, Hongkong.

To His Honour Sir JAMES RUSSELL, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice of Hongkong.

The Petition of the HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED, of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, TRADING.

SHEWETH,

THAT on the 13th day of November last, your Petitioners obtained Judgment in the Supreme Court of Hongkong against the above-named HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED, for \$1,037.70 and Taxed Costs \$64.75.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that your Lordship may be pleased to order that the said HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED, may be wound up. And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1890.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LD.
A. E. SKEELS, Director.
C. L. STEWART, Secretary.HOLMES & RODKY,
Solicitors of the Petitioners,
Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixth Ordinary General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 20th Inst., at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 30th November, 1890.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to 20th Instant, both days inclusive.

MAEWEEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2102

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-CHANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSEK.)

The Co.'s Steamship Butterfield, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2087

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship Zafra, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 10th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2099

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship Arratoon, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 11th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2101

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship Myrindon, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2093

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and thence through CARGO to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

The Steamship Monmouth, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 22nd Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2106

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship Ipshenia, Capt. L. VOLMER, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 8th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2098

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FUOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship Nomad, Captain POCOCK, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 9th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPIRAK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, December 6, 1890. 2103

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

CHEMISTS.

DAKIN'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL.

FOR Plethia, Colds, Coughs, Scrofula, Diseases of Children, and General Debility. This Emulsion is prepared on a large scale by means of the most improved machinery and with the purest ingredients. It is guaranteed to contain 50 per cent. of the finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.

It is sweet and pleasant to the palate, and easily borne by the most delicate stomach, and is equal in every respect to any similar preparation sold, and at about half the price.

12-oz. Bottles \$ 1.00.
Per dozen \$10.00.

DAKIN'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

This is the same Emulsion with the addition of the Hypophosphites.

12-oz. Bottles \$ 1.00.
Per dozen \$10.00.

LITHIA WATER, SASSAPARILLA WATER, TONIC WATER, GINGER ALE, GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aromatic Waters, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
2201 Hongkong, China, and Manila.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.05 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1890.

THE Finance Committee began yesterday afternoon the discussion of the Extraordinary Estimates for 1891. A good deal of information was elicited about some of the extraordinary public works, and the Committee succeeded in expunging from the list \$140,000 put down as the cost of a new Goal, or of an extension of the old building. The relief is, we fear, only temporary. The Colonial Office, the virtual ruler of the Colony, has been persuaded by the reports of certain commissions that a radical reform must be made in the treatment of prisoners in the Gaol, and that for this purpose much greater accommodation than at present exists is required. Of the necessity of reform there can be no doubt, but it is open to question whether much improvement will be found in the direction indicated by the Home authorities. Without going the whole length that Dr. Ho Kai goes, we are convinced that solitary confinement will have only a partially deterrent effect. It is a common mistake to suppose that the Chinese nature is uniform. A European sees a number of coolies squatted on the street incessantly chattering, and he comes to the opinion that Chinese are a very communicative people who love each other's company. Or, he observes a Chinaman sealed the whole day long in a room by himself patiently working at some intricate carving, without a thought for the rest of the world; and he jumps to the conclusion that the Chinese are an unsocial people who love seclusion. The truth is that the Chinese love company about as much as Europeans, but they are a stolid, nervous race; and it is this stolidity which makes them so indefatigable workers and enables them to support an amount of seclusion which would be insufferable to a European. We do not believe that solitary confinement, plus all the devil and hobgoblin which, according to Mr. Mitchell James, the mind of the Chinaman may evolve, will prove any more effective than other methods of treatment that have been tried, just because this very nervousness of the race enables them to support almost every species of punishment—the lash partially excepted—with a patient resignation and seeming indifference which to foreigners is almost incomprehensible. It would therefore be a great mistake to incur a large expenditure for the purpose of making an experiment of the solitary-confinement method of treatment.

The best suggestion thrown out during the discussion yesterday was undoubtedly the one made by Mr. Wodehouse. Let us segregate, he says, the municipal offenders from the real criminals. This is done to some extent already, but it is very imperfectly done. There is an essential distinction between the offence of a hawker who has not conformed to some municipal by-law and that of a man who has broken into his neighbour's house and stolen his goods. The one we make an offender by our special form of civilisation to which the Chinese have to be adapted. The other is an enemy to society. No figures were quoted at yesterday's meeting, and the committee had to grope in the dark. The Chairman ought to have been able to state, on the basis of information obtained either from the reports of the Commission or direct from the Superintendent of the Gaol, the average number of real criminals, the average number of prisoners in each cell, and the maximum number which, making allowance for Chinese nature, it is possible to put in a cell, having regard to Sanitary conditions. With data of this sort at their disposal the Committee would have been able to appreciate the value of the appeal for goal extension. It is our opinion that if 'bamboo chow chow' were more frequently administered—and it is the only form of punishment which in many cases is kept felt—the present accommodation in the Gaol, with perhaps some structural improvement, would be found ample for the needs of the Colony and sufficient to allow the scheme of segregation, suggested by Mr. Wodehouse, to be carried out. If more room is required some adjacent building of an inexpensive character for the confinement of municipal offenders is what is wanted and not a brand new expensive Gaol. Despite the numerous reports that have appeared on the subject the question is far from ripe, and the Committee were perfectly justified in striking out the item from the list of public works for 1891.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER, SODA WATER, LEMONADE, POTASH WATER, SALTZETZ WATER.

LITHIA WATER, SASSAPARILLA WATER, TONIC WATER, GINGER ALE, GINGERADE.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW & SHANGHAI.—Per Yuen-sung, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 8th inst.

For KOBE & YOKOHAMA.—Per Oxford, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 8th inst.

For YOKOHAMA & KOBE.—Per Ipshenia, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 8th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—Per Tsing-shan, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 8th inst.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Fokien leaves for Swatow, &c.

Daylight.—Phra Nang leaves for Bangkok, &c.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

3 p.m.—Oxford leaves for Japan.

3 p.m.—Ipshenia leaves for Japan.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Transfer Books of The Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 20th Instant, inclusive.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are used in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY 'SODAS.'

We continue to supply large bottles of 'Sodas,' free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For Coast Ports, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

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The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are used in the manufacture throughout.

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FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE HERLIN FOUNDING
HOUSE, 1890.

The custom of throwing away new-born infants that are not wanted has existed in China from time immemorial. This is shown by the Chinese character which means "to cast away." It is made up of three pictures sufficiently well known to be recognized. On a piece of white-work made into a duck-egg there is a child with the head downward, near a new-born infant; under the duck-egg there are two hands (carrying it away). Now, to put a new-born babe in a rough basket or sack in which to cast it away is exactly what may be seen among the Chinese population of the neighbourhood districts to this day, while the Hakkan kill those infants whom they do not intend to bring up.

Chinese myth tells of a child, whom its mother sought to destroy and cast away, miraculously preserved from harm, even under the feet of horses and oxen. The mother therefore took back the child and having reared it, gave it the name "The Cast-away" (the character above described) in memory of its adventures. The boy lived to become the famous Director of Husbandry under the model emperors Yao and Shun. This tale will bring to the reader's mind quite a number of similar incidents of western history, of cast-away children, who were reared and became afterwards very famous. In rescuing from certain death and bringing up Chinese girls,

it is not exactly our ambition, that they should become renowned in this world; we shall be quite contented, if they become useful in their modest spheres as the wives and mothers of Chinese Christians. But who can tell what may become of some of their sons?

This institution is not quite near its jubilee yet, being only forty years old. It took a very long time ere any of its pupils could return to the country that had rejected them, as well educated women, but during the last eight years the number of married daughters of this house has more than doubled. At present their number is forty-three, the number of the grand children, if I may use this expression, 98, and the great-grand-children 3, as far as we know of them. When the golden wedding, as it were, of this house takes place, ten years hence, these numbers will probably have greatly increased.

There is a saying, "Little children, little care; big children, big care," which to a certain extent will prove true, where one has to be responsible for a small or grown-up family; but there is also the saying, "Little children, small blessings; grown-up children, great blessings," and this experience has not been quite wanting to our Founding House. Most of the old inmates are in correspondence with us, and some of them keep it up very lively, so that we get a deep insight into their daily lives and into Chinese customs. We have reason to hope, that the greater number do well, and that their education, and of some of them every report gives us great joy.

It has been said that even the best orphanage is only a makeshift and cannot be compared to family-life, as there will unavoidably be more rules and more individual tenderness. This may be so, but then it may be questioned, if our foundlings, even if their parents had not rejected them, would have found their own natural home more cheerful than, or as cheerful as, their present home; and also, if a greater amount of tenderness, than an orphanage can give them, would be a benefit in view of the more or less hard struggle of life that is before them. I should be more afraid of the reproach that we spoiled them, though we avoid that as far as possible, than of the reproach that they found no home (too little family-like). At any rate those who have left us look to the time spent in this house as their paradise of youth just as well as children brought up in a family do to their early years. Even those who during their stay here perhaps may have been less obedient, less contented, and thankful, than the average, as a rule, when they leave us, think of this house, and write, in the most affectionate and thankful manner, and know no greater joy than, when they have an opportunity, in after years to return and pay a visit to their old place.

May this assurance be a little reward to all the benefactors of this institution, who help to give a home to our poor cast-away children, and may Almighty God amply and fully reward them for all their kindred!

year we were for the most part, free from serious illnesses, but unfortunately the number of deaths among the infants, who are still with us, was large. We also had more occasion than in other years to change the nurses, finding that some were too unfaithful in the discharge of their duties.

Last year's report showed 79 pupils. Of these 2 were married during the year, while 4 died. We received 13 new infants, of whom again 5 died, so that the number, all at present in our care is 81. Of these 22 were in school during the year, meaning by school, only that part of the instruction which comes under the grant-in-aid-scheme.

The number of those in school will remain comparatively small for several years to come, as all those children, who this year ought to have been in the 1st and 4th standards, have died. It would be even smaller next year, but for the Government having decided to form a 7th standard, into which seven of our children can now pass, who this year formed the sixth standard. The situation of this house is not such as to make it possible to take in day-scholars, in order to make the teaching useful to a greater number and thereby more satisfactory to the teachers. We must bear in mind that our institution is a home in the first place and a school only incidentally.

There are some subjects in which instruction in school-like manner goes on, after the girls are out of the Government school-roll, such as religion, harmonium, needle-work.

In a house like this there can be no holidays in the same sense as in a school, either for the pupils or the ladies who supervise their work.

All the year round, the school-holidays included, the bell gives the signal to get up at a quarter past five (in winter at half-past five), and a certain routine of work goes on until the girls go to bed at seven, nine, and half-past nine respectively. It goes without saying that some also have the charge of the little ones at night.

But pleasant interruptions of the daily work are not wanting. This year they had an excursion to Happy Valley, where they could enjoy the games that would bring little presents and prizes to those that could run fastest etc., until they were very tired, but having to face the return-way, which as an extra pleasure was made in jinkichaws. Now they look again forward to Christmas, as their greatest time in the year. The gifts that are displayed around the lighted Christmas-tree are even far more highly valued for the associations connected with them than for their own intrinsic value, and among these associations the presence on this occasion of many well-wishers is none of the least.

The usual Christmas celebration will begin this year at five o'clock on Christmas-eve (Wednesday, 24th December 5 p.m.) in the German Bethesda Chapel with a short liturgical service, after which the Christmas tree will be lighted in the Founding House. We ask all the friends of this institution, kindly to be present.

In conclusion, we would most heartily thank the kind benefactors of the Founding House, for the support they year after year give us by their subscriptions. Besides the donations given at the end of 1889, of which a list is appended, I would also mention a gift of \$500 by Dr. Focke, which he again contributed to the fund, which he founded for prizes in the form of school-prizes, marriage-gifts, etc., also gifts of toys, clothing, and eatables, which were kindly sent us for Christmas and at other times during the year. All the members of this Institution return many, many thanks for the great kindness shown, and earnestly request that the same kind reception at last year may be given to the undersigned, when he again comes round to make a collection in aid of the Berlin Founding House.

FREDERICK F. W. HARTMANN,
Pastor.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1890.

THE MANLY GAME OF POKER.
CHANCES TO IMPROVE THE HAND BY
DRAWING.

Drawing to one Pair and Above.
Draw 3 to one pair will improve 1 in 3.
Draw 2 to one pair and odd card will improve 1 in 4.
Draw 3 to one pair make two pair 1 in 5.
Draw 2 to one pair and odd card, make one pair or better 1 in 6.
Draw 3 to one pair make three 1 in 8.
Draw 2 to one pair and odd card, make one pair or better 1 in 8.
Draw 2 to three will improve 1 in 9.
Draw 1 to three and odd card will improve 1 in 12.
Draw 1 to two pair make full hand 1 in 12.
Draw 2 to three make full hand 1 in 16.
Draw 1 to three and odd card make full hand 1 in 18.
Draw 2 to three make four 1 in 24.
Draw 3 to one pair make full or four 1 in 72.
Draw 3 to one pair make full hand 1 in 96.

CASH QUOTATIONS.
(For Time Baragains see memo. at foot).
DURING CURRENT WEEK.

Flashes and Straights.
Draw 1 to 4 straight flush (double chance) make flush or straight 1 in 3.
Draw 1 to 4 straight flush (single chance) make flush or straight 1 in 4.
Draw 1 to 4 flush make flush 1 in 5.
Draw 1 to 4 straight (double chance) make straight 1 in 6.
Draw 1 to 4 straight (single chance) make straight 1 in 12.
Draw 1 to 4 straight flush (double chance) make straight flush 1 in 24.
Draw 1 to 4 straight flush (single chance) make straight flush 1 in 47.
Draw 3 to ace and king make aces or kings 1 in 3.
Draw 4 to ace make one pair aces 1 in 4.
Draw 4 to ace make aces up or better 1 in 12.
Draw 2 to 3 straight flush (double chance) make straight flush 1 in 12.
Draw 2 to 3 flush make flush 1 in 24.
Draw 2 to 3 straight (double chance) make straight 1 in 24.
Draw 3 to 2 flush make flush 1 in 96.
Chance of having each of the Various Hands Before Drawing.

Chance of having one pair or better is 1 in 2.
Chance of having two pair is 1 in 20.
Chance of having three of a kind is 1 in 50.
Chance of having a straight is 1 in 250.
Chance of having a flush is 1 in 500.
Chance of having a full hand is 1 in 700.
Chance of having four of a kind is 1 in 4000.
Chance of having a straight flush is 1 in 65,000.
Chance of having a straight flush, ace high, is 1 in 650,000.

A PROPOSAL OF THE NEW AMERICAN TARIFF, Mr Douglas Sladen, the colonial poet, has written the following verses, which have been largely reprinted all over Canada.

[Extemporized for Miss McKimby to the Air of "My Darling, My Darling"]
A glorious future waits for you,
Canada! our Canada!
If to yourself you are but true,
Canada! our Canada!

And let not reciprocity,
Like Esau's Moss of Pottage, buy
Your birthright and your liberty,
Canada! our Canada!

I see a nation great and free,
Canada! our Canada!
Next to England on the sea,
Canada! our Canada!

I see great ships on every breeze
Bearing the wealth of Eastern seas
To pile it on Vancouver's piers,
Canada! our Canada!

Though foreign jealousy and greed,
Canada! our Canada!
Have on your labour war decreed,
Canada! our Canada!

Though from Columbia's borders hurled,
You'll find fresh ports in all the world,
Where'er the Good Red Flag's unfurled,
Canada! our Canada!

The nerve which won the appalling day,
Canada! our Canada!
At Chrysler's Farm and Chateauguay,
Canada! our Canada!

Will steel you for the swordless war,
As in the fighting days of yore
Scene in battle's loudest roar,
Canada! our Canada!

Gnath! Saxon! look within our land,
Canada! our Canada!
Learn your own greatness, seek your kin,
Canada! our Canada!

Land of the wheat-field and the pine,
You have no need to play the vine,
And round an alien trunk entwined—
Arise, and a true nation shine,
Canada! our Canada!

ONE WOMAN'S NERVES.
Looking backward to a certain lonely and unhappy time, a lady says:

"I dragged on in this miserable condition for years, until I got tired of doctoring and taking stuff that did me no good. One physician attended me for eighteen months, gave me but little relief, and I was told, 'I slept only in a broken fashion, and arose in the morning very little the better for having gone to bed. There was often severe pain in my head and over my eyes, and an almost constant sense of sickness. The skin gradually got dry and yellow, the stomach and bowels were out of order, and the natural energy and warmth appeared to be ebbing out of me like the water out of a river at low tide.'"

"In June, 1889, whilst living at Moore-down, Bournemouth, I had a worse attack than any I had before. I was taken with a feeling of erump, as if pins and needles were coming in and out of my body. I could not move, and had to lie helpless in bed. The doctor was sent for, and attended

me every day, but did not seem to know what to make of my case. In fact, he was puzzled, and finally said, 'I don't really know what your complaint is.'"

"I trembled and shook and felt as if I should fall to pieces. I was first hot and then cold, and I felt as if I should be sick, and yet I did not wish them far away, in case I should call out for help. Every time one of these spasms came on I said to myself, 'I am sure I shall never get up again.'"

"I took nothing but liquid food, and yet could not retain even that on my stomach. By this time I was nothing but skin and bone. My legs went clammy, as if I had no blood left in me. My memory completely failed. I never expected to recover, and that was the opinion of my friends. After they had called to see me they would say, 'She will never get up.' My head seemed to dreadfully I thought I should lose my senses."

"I had given up all hope, when one day my friend Mrs. West, of Bournemouth, called and asked what I was taking. I said, 'Oh, I'm tired of taking things, it's no use. I shall at last die.' They then told me she was once ill much as I was, and was cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. 'Well,' I said, 'I'll try it if you will send for it.' She did so, and I seemed to feel better on taking the first dose, and after three days I was able to walk across the room, and by the end of the week I went down stairs. 'Now get up as well as ever. All my nervousness has left me, and I can eat and digest my food without feeling any distress.'"

"I want to say finally, that I knew about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and should have tried it years before if certain acquaintances had not told me, 'Oh, don't take it, for it will do you no good.' They said that because it was advertised, not because they knew for themselves. It was bad advice for me, and cost me years of torture. From what I have said—which is but part of my story—the people may infer what I think of this remedy. I thank God that I did resort to it at last before it was too late." (Signed) Mrs. Jane Foster, Darnest Road, Poole-down, Bournemouth, Hants. March, 1890.

It is only necessary to add that the lady from whom Mrs. Foster suffered was indigestion, dyspepsia, and nervous prostration. Brought on originally by grief and shock at her husband's sudden and violent death, her system did not rally until Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup removed the torpor of the digestive organs, and thus enriched the blood and fed the nerves. It always has this effect in like cases. We can only regret that she foolishly procrastinated in the matter of using it. Her statement of facts may be relied upon, as the case has been thoroughly and impartially investigated.

Entertainments.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

Under the distinguished Patronage and Presence of H. E. FLEMING, C.M.G., THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

To be given in the HALL OF THE CLUB LUSITANO, ON TUESDAY, the 6th Inst., at 8 p.m., In Aid of the Fund for an ORGAN for the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Director, Maestro CATTANEO.

PROGRAMME:

1. Orio, "Ernani," by Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs.

2. Aria for Soprano, "Promessi Sposi," by Miss I. d'Almada.

3. Recitative and Aria for Tenor, "L'Ebreo," by Apolloni.

4. Polonaise for Piano, op. 53 As du, by Chopin.

5. "Forbidden Music," for Mezzo Soprano and Piano, by Mendelssohn.

6. Sequel to "Forbidden Music," for Tenor and Piano.

7. Duet Finale, for Mezzo Soprano and Tenor.

8. Grand Scene and Aria Della Pazzia, for Soprano, "Lucia di Lammermoor," by Donizetti.

9. Grand Scene Drammatica, for Soprano, "Don Carlos," by Verdi.

10. Selection from "Mariana," Opening Chorus, Ballad, for Soprano. "It was a Knight," "Romance," "The Harp in the Air," and Angelus Chorus.

11. "The Nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

12. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

13. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

14. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

15. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

16. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

17. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

18. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

19. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

20. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

21. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

22. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

23. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

24. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

25. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

26. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

27. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

28. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

29. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

30. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

31. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

32. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

33. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

34. "The nerve which won the appalling day," Canada! our Canada!

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 6th December, 1890.

STOCKS.	When Established.	Capital.	No. of Shares.	Par Value of Share.	Amount paid per share.	POSITION FOR LAST REPORT.			Intrinsic value per share as per figures and at date of last Report.	Annual Yield to Investors at closing price, on basis of last Dividend.	CASH QUOTATIONS. (For Time Bargains see memo. at foot).			
						Reserve Fund.	At credit of working a/c. or Bal. Profit fund.	Dividend.			Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.	
														Amount.
Banks.														
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1863	\$ 1,500,000	60,000	\$ 125	all	\$ 85,482,127.20	\$ 145,302.94	(20 and 20% bonus for 2 yr. to 30/6/90 at \$14.50)	Aug. 25, 90	\$218.92	6.89 per cent.	245 1/2 pr. cum new issue buyers	246 1/2 prem.	238 1/2 prem.
Marine Insurances.														
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1867	\$ 2,500,000	10,000	\$ 250	20	\$ 770,000	\$ 331,591.66 estimated to 30 June 90	(24 1/2% = \$7 per sh. for 1889)	Oct. 14, 90	\$108.24	7.25 "	\$96, buyers		
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	1866	\$ 2,000,000	24,000	\$ 83.33	25	\$ 650,000	\$ 204,929.40	(18 per cent. for year ending 30/4/90)	Sept. 12, 90	\$52.08	7.03 "	\$64, buyers		
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863	\$ 1,000,000	5,000	\$ 200	50	\$ 320,000.00	Tls. 423,731.75 at 30/6/90	(10 p.c. for 1889 = Tls. 10.23)	April 11, 90	Tls. 240.08	3.74 "	Tls. 300, sales and buyers		
Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd.	1862	\$ 800,000	8,000	\$ 100	all	\$ 510,617.59		\$6 per share for 1889	Mar. 12, 90	Tls. 109.48	4.87 "	Tls. 53, sellers		
Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd. (in liquidation)	1871	\$ 1,500,000	1,000	\$ 1,000	200	\$ 23,711.50	\$ 15,285.84	(3 per cent. for 4 yr. to 31/12/89 in all 5 per cent. for 1889)	April 3, 88			nominal		
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1881	\$ 2,500,000	10,000	\$ 250	50	\$ 500,000	\$ 431,425.12 estimated to 30 Sept. 90	14 % for 1889	Oct. 15, 90	\$100.00	5.98 "	\$117, buyers		
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	1866	\$ 3,000,000	30,000	\$ 100	20	\$ 80,000	\$ 184,064.66 to 31 Dec. 1889	10 % for 1889	April 5, 90	\$22.35	12.90 "	\$164, sellers		
Fire Insurances.														
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	1868	\$ 2,000,000	8,000	\$ 250	50	\$ 1,056,049	\$ 303,349.20	\$23 p. sh. for 1888	Feb. 25, 90	\$182.00	6.06 "	\$330, buyers		
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	\$ 2,000,000	20,000	\$ 100	20	\$ 700,000	\$ 244,085.93	(50 p. sh. in a/c. for 89 = 20 per cent. for year ending 31 Dec. 1889)	Feb. 25, 90	\$55.00	6.81 "	\$89, buyers		
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1866	\$ 2,000,000	20,000	\$ 100	20	\$ 20,000	\$ 100,818.03 for 1889	(41 per cent. int. div. to 30/6/89)	Mar. 14, 90	\$47.50	6.17 "	\$17, buyers		
Fire and Marine Insurances, Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1884	\$ 4,000,000	40,000	\$ 100	20	\$ 11,875.01	\$ 185,019.92 at 31/12/89	(34 1/2% for yr. ending 31 Dec. 1888)	April 28, 90	\$20.00	9.33 "	\$73, sales		
Docks and Wharves.														
Hongkong Wharves Dock Co., Ltd.	1860	\$ 1,500,000	12,500	\$ 125	all		\$ 26,736.35	(5 p. c. for 6 m. ending 30/6/90)	Aug. 26, 90	\$131.93		76 % prem., buyers		
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	1866	\$ 1,000,000	20,000	\$ 50	all			(First div. \$2 p. sh. 6 m. ending 31/12/89 = 53 1/2 p. share for 1889)	June 30, 90		4.16 "	\$78, buyers		
Shipping.														
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-boat Co., Limited	1866	\$ 1,600,000	80,000	\$ 20	all	(*) \$ 50,000	\$ 50,899.42	(5 p. cent. div. for 6 m. ending 30/6/90)	Aug. 2, 90	\$91.63	6.62 per cent.	\$363, buyers		
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1862	\$ 1,200,000	60,000	\$ 10	all	\$ 854.01	\$ 5,126.13	(3 1/2 % for yr. ending 31 Dec. 1889)	June 20, 90	\$107.0	3.46 "	26 % dis., sales		
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	1883	\$ 1,000,000	20,000	\$ 50	all	\$ 347,853.81	\$ 2,709,564.12	1 1/2 % for 1889	Sept. 22, 90	\$68.83	4.78 "	\$47, buyers		
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	1882	\$ 175,000	3,500	\$ 50	all	\$ 55,000	\$ 2,461.66	(13 per cent. 50 p. sh. for yr. ending 31/12/89)	Mar. 10, 90	\$97.09	6.10 "	\$131, sellers par, nom.		
Refineries.														
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1878	\$ 1,500,000	15,000	\$ 100	all		\$ 11,873.90	4 % int. div. for 1 yr.	Aug. 10, 90	\$100.79	4.67 "	\$171, sellers	\$173	\$168
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1882	\$ 700,000	7,000	\$ 100	all		Dr. \$ 143.22	25 int. div. for 1 yr.	Aug. 12, 90	\$102.73	9.70 "	\$103, sellers	\$105	\$93
Land and Tracts.														
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Ltd.	1889	\$ 5,000,000	50,000	\$ 100	50	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 801.04	(82 p. sh. int. div. for 6 months ending 30/6/90)	July 23, 90	\$74.01	5.68 "	\$89, buyers		
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	1889	\$ 300,000	6,000	\$ 50	30	\$ 1,637.15	\$ 1,637.15	to 31/12/89				\$14, buyers		
Trust & Loan Co. of China, Ltd.	1889	\$ 1,000,000	10,000	\$ 100	1	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000					\$16, buyers		
Tramways.														
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Limited	1867	\$ 125,000	1,250	\$ 100	all		\$ 214.55			par nominal		\$110, sellers		
Mining.														
(a) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1889	\$ 180,000	18,000	\$ 10	all							\$11, sales		
(b) Seleba Mining & Tract Co., Ltd.	1889	\$ 225,000	45,000	\$ 5	all							\$33, sellers		
(c) Seleba Tin Mining Company, Limited	1889	\$ 575,000	115,000	\$ 5	2							\$2, sellers		
Panion & Sanghio Tin Mining Co., Ltd.	1889	\$ 600,000	60,000	\$ 10	all		Dr. \$176,002.73 to 31/2/89					\$3, buyers		
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	1888	Fcs. 4,000,000	8,000	Fcs. 500	all	\$ 181.66						\$476, buyers		
(d) Inauris Mines, Limited	1889	\$ 175,000	17,500	\$ 10	all		Dr. \$ 56.91					\$103, buyers		
Raub Mines	1889	\$ 1,000,000	10,000	\$ 100	17/9		Dr. \$ 558 1/4 to 31/7/90					\$125, buyers		
Planting, &c.														
East Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1888	\$ 200,000	4,000	\$ 50	all		Dr. \$ 75,347.33 to 30/6/89					\$15, nom.		
(a) Borneo Karyat Planting Co., Ltd.	1888	\$ 250,000	5,000	\$ 50	40		Dr. \$ 88,449.66 to 30/6/89					\$11, nom.		
China-Borneo Company, Limited	1888	\$ 750,000	7,500	\$ 100	50		Cr. \$4,077.24 to 30/6/89					\$40, nom.		
(a) Labuk Planting Co., Limited	1889	\$ 250,000	5,000	\$ 50	35		Dr. \$ 2,327.22 to 30/6/90					\$25, buyers		
(b) H. G. Brown & Co., Limited	1889	\$ 300,000	6,000	\$ 50	all		\$ 1,938.10 1/2 % for 1889		April 1, 90	\$50.33	5.68 "	\$83, buyers		
(c) The Lamag Planting Co., Ltd.	1889	\$ 300,000	6,000	\$ 50	25							\$12, sellers		
Hotels, Building, &c.														
Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited	1866	\$ 300,000	3,000	\$ 100	all		\$ 3,477.10	(3 % for 6 m. ending 30/6/90)	Sept. 7, 90	\$100.00	3.62 "	\$170, nom.		
Astin Arms Hotel & Building Company, Limited	1888	\$ 200,000	4,000	\$ 50	50		Dr. \$ 5,584.24 to 31/12/89					nominal.		
Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Ltd.	1889	\$ 200,000	4,000	\$ 50	85		\$ 440.89	(Int. div. 5 per cent. per ann. July 10/90)	Jan. 24, 90	\$39.81	8.38 "	\$20, sales		
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	1889	\$ 625,000	12,500	\$ 50	40							\$31, nom.		
Shamson Hotel & Land Co., Ltd.	1889	\$ 100,000	2,000	\$ 50	20							\$18, nom.		
Richmond Terrace, Estate and Building Company, Ltd.	1889	\$ 100,000	1,000	\$ 100	all		\$ 6,990.18	(10 per cent. for 1889 on old capital of \$88,000 10 per cent. p. ann. 6 months ending 30/6/89)	May 25, 90	\$106.00	7.00 "	\$200, nom.		
Borneo Hotel & Bazaar Co., Ltd.	—	\$ 50,000	1,000	\$ 50	30							\$30, nom.		
Dispensaries.														
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	1866	\$ 500,000	50,000	\$ 10	all	\$ 140,000	\$ 1,413.88	(7 per cent. int. div. 6 months ending 30/6/90)	Nov. 6, 90	\$12.65	6.82 "	\$203, sellers		
Cruikshank & Co., Limited	1888	\$ 80,000	1,600	\$ 50	all			(0 % for 6 m. ending 31/8/89)	Oct. 1, 89	par nominal	11.11 "	nominal.		
Lighting.														
Hongkong & China old issue Gas Co., Limited new	1864	\$ 50,000	5,000	\$ 10	all	\$ 10,843.77	\$ 1,711.10.11	(10 per cent. for year ending 31/12/89, 24 per cent. bonus for 40 yr.)	Apr. 17, 89	\$1118.10	6.29 "	\$130, nom.		
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	1889	\$ 300,000	30,000	\$ 10	8							\$8, buyers		
Iron Foundries.														
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	1889	\$ 150,000	6,000	\$ 25	all	\$ 1,000	\$ 285.51	10 % for 1889	Feb. 24, 90	par		\$23, nom.		
A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited	1889	\$ 100,000	6,000	\$ 25	20		\$ 1,682.02	(Int. div. of \$1 p. sh. for 6 m.)	July 31, 89	\$21.13		par, nom.		
Brick and Cement.														
Hongkong Brick and Cement Company, Limited	1886	\$ 100,000	4,000	\$ 25	17/60		Dr. \$27,614.49 for yr. end. 30/10/89					\$12, nom.		
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	1889	\$ 1,039,090	20,000	\$ 50	50							\$22, sellers	\$23	\$22
Miscellaneous.														
Hongkong Ice Co., Limited	1851	\$ 125,000	5,000	\$ 25	all	\$ 46,000	\$ 7,896.78	3 % int. div.	Aug. 8, 90	\$35.78	4.39 "	\$91, sellers		
H'kong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	1872	\$ 30,000	500	\$ 60	all		\$ 503.16	(84 p. sh. for year ending 31/12/89)	Mar. 14, 90	\$50.83	5.88 "	\$75, nom.		
H.K. Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1883	\$ 150,000	3,000	\$ 50	all	\$ 15,000	\$ 733.92	(112 p. sh. for 30 yr. to 30/6/89)	Feb. 22, 90	\$54.24	4.44 "	\$133, sellers		
Dairy Farm Co., Limited	1886	\$ 100,000	10,000	\$ 10	all		Dr. \$ 2,226.65 for year to 30/11/89					\$12, nom.		
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1886	\$ 12,000	1,200	\$ 10	all		Dr. \$ 164.77	12 % for 1889	May 16, 90	par		\$10, nom.		
Maribakur Furniture Co., Ltd.	1889	\$ 75,000	3,000	\$ 25	5							nominal.		